A GALLANT SOLDIER NAMED.

GEN. EDWARD F. JONES NOMINATED FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Democratic State Committee Pinishes the Missing Ticker-The Binghamton Scale Maker to Weigh Gen. Care and Find him Wanting at the Polls-Gov. Hill's Opinion. At noon yesterday the Democratic State Committee came together again to hear the eport of the committee that had been sent to erge Gen. Slocum to take the place made vacant y the declination of Mr. Flower. They knew when they sat down together in the Hoffman House that there was little likelihood that the General would necept. He had been a candidate for Governor, and said in Saratoga that he would take no other place. The committee had brought back unertain and unsatisfactory reports, but in the mean time Mr. Hugh McLaughlin

of Brooklyn, who had called upon the Governor, volunteered to seek the unwilling warnor and extend to him all the assurances that the leader of the Kings county Democracy was ble to offer. It was with pleasure that the friands of Gov. Hill, who were especially anxlous to have Gen. Slocum on the ticket, heard of Mr. McLaughlin's offer and witnessed his departure. There was little doubt then that Gen. Slocum would be the nominee. The committee adjourned until evening.

After that there came to the headquarters a great number of telegrams from Democrats all over the State urging the selection of a soldier, whether Slocum or some one effic. The Republican criticism that the Democratic Convention, which had paid higher honor to the memory of Gen. Grant than the Republicans id, had yet fulled to honor the veterans who fought under him, created a strong sentiment for a soldier candidate. More than two-thirds of the State Committeemen favored William E. Smith for second choice; in fact, the Tammany members are said to bave been the only ones not so inclined. The mbers felt this influence, and for a time Gen. Franz Sigel was made an object of especial interest. He was in the hotel lobby moving among his friends, apparently wholly ignorant

of the undertone of talk about himself. Gen. Edward F. Jones of Binghamton was made the subject of discussion in a similar way. He, too, was present, having come to the city on a business errand. He is as distinguished in the Democracy of southern New York as he was in the army, and before leaving the city had paid his respects to the Governor and his friends on the State Committee. His name had been mentioned as that of a possible candidate on Monday, and it began to be remarked that the more that was known about him the more plaining it was perceived that his qualifications for public service agreed no ordinary sort. His reputation as a politician was still to be made, and yet he had served in the Massachusetts Legislature twenty years ago, had made two soleadid runs for Congress ten years later, reducing naturally heavy flourblican majorities each time, and he had been a steadfast, zealous Democrat, honored among all who knew him.

When the hour for the reassembling of the committee drew near word came that Gen. Sleeum could not be found. There was no inclination on the part of the committee to delay the nomination boyond the hour they had appointed, and bosides, they had been rushing their inquiries about tien. Jones far enough for nearly all to be satisfied that the only doubt about the advisability of making him the nomine was as to whether he would be willing to sacrifice his private interests for the duties of the Lieutenant-Governorship. At 8 o'clock, when the committee assembled in the Governor's apartments, this point seems to have been settled, for as soon as Mr. John O'Brien called the meeting to order District Attorney Ridgway, who was to have presented the name of Gen. Blocum, offered that of Gen. Jones.

Mr. O'Brien asked whether any one else had any other nomine to offer, and as there was no response Mr. Ridgway moved that the nomination be made unanimous. This was done amid cheering. Gen. Lesser B. Faulkner then moved that a committee of five be appointed to wait on Gen. Jones and conduct him to the presence of the committee. For that purpose the Chair appointed Gen. Faulkner, Hubert O. Thompson, W. Bourke Cockran, John M. Wiley, and James W. Ridgway, tien. Jones was found in his room and was conducted to the Governor's apartments. In introducting him Gen. Faulkner, Hubert O. Thompson, the city had paid his respects to the Governor and his friends on the State Committee.

as war, a veteran Democrat, he hardly needs

the war, a veteran Democrat, he hardly needs an introduction either to you or the people of the State."

Gen, Jones has much about his appearance that calls to mind the late Judson Kilpatrick. He is a short man, lacking four inches of six feet in stature. He has a well-knit frame, and is of substantial form without being stout. He is gray haired, and wears immense iron-gray moustaches upon a face indicative of firmness, slirewiness, and aminbility. Upon being introduced to the committee he spoke in clear tones and with perfect self-command.

"I thank you for the high and unsolicited home you have done me," he said. "In any second you have done me," he said. "In any T thank you for the high and unsolleited honor you have done me," he said, "In any event, I should have supported with zeal the excellent theket nominated by our State Convention. The position to which you have assigned me imposes upon me a still greater obligation, which I shall do my utmost to redeem. It is unnecessary for me to say more in regard to the principles by which, if elected, I shall the governed that to assists you that I am follow. sary for me to say more in regard to the principles by which, if elected, I shall be governed than to assure you that I am fully acquainted with the declaration of principles made by the Convention, and that I accept them fully as my own. Again, gentlemen, I thank you for the honor you have done me and of which I trust you may find me worthy." He was foully cheered, and then the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chair. It has yet to appoint its Executive Committee. The career of the candidate whose name completes the Democratic teket is well known in the southern tier of counties. Gen. Elward F. Jones was born in Utea on June 3, 1828. He was brought up and lived in Massachusetts until the close of the war. At the breaking out of the rebellion he took command of the Sixth Massachusetts Militia, which was the first to respond to Pressident Lincoin's call for 75,000 men, and which had to light its way through liatimore on April 19, 1861. For its conduct in that juncture General, then Colonel, Jones received the thanks of President Lincoin and his Cabinet on the following day. It was said at the time that the regiment saved the capital. Battimore on April 19, 1861. For its conduct in that juncture General, then Colonel, Jones received the thanks of President Lincoln and his Cabinet on the following day. It was said at the time that the regiment saved the capital. When mustered out after four months service he became the Colonel of the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Militia Regiment, which he recruited, and which served three years, mainly in the Army of the Gulf. He was brevetted Brigndier-General at the close of the war for meritorious services. He is a comrade in good standing in the Grand Army of the Elepublic, and a momber of Post Watrous of Binghamton. He served a term in the Massachusetts Legislature, from Middlesex county in 1805, and moved to Binghamton, in this state, in October of the same year, where he established his present business, the Jones Scale Works. He is a large employer of abor, and never nad any trouble with his workman. He was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Tooga district in 1874 and 1876, running agains; Thomas C. Part distant Jerman Dwight afterward. The district is Bepublican, and in greatly reducing the majorities by which his opponents gained their places he did all that was possible. He is conscileuous in the management of charitable institutions in Einghamton, being connected with the Good Shepherd Hospitul and the Susgietanna Home for Ornham.

It is a most excellent nomination," said Gov. Hil, last hight, "Gon. Jones has not commuted what some call the erims of being a pointenan. The party has taken up a new man-a good Democrat, and one with a brilliant record as a sordier and a good standing in business, the will work realizably for the success of the ticket.

Among these who called upon the Governor resterday were fluteri O. Thompson, Mayor trace, Hugh McLauriblin, W. L. Muller, Treasurer R. A. Maxwell, John O'Brien, Congressmen Admiss, Beach, Potter, and Soriges in an extension of the Calvin, Senator Thactor General O'Brien, Congressman Sahlinesker, Gon, E. P. Jones, Congressman Walker, John M. Wil

The Republican State Committee.

Ira Davenport and Joseph B. Carr, Republi Can candidates for disvernor and Lieutenant-disvernor are at the Gilacy House. Politicians inquiring for bood! Swarined there yesterday. Senator Warner Miller and less P. Morton are at the Fifth Avenus Rotel. B. F. Gones, Charrana of the Republican Sational Committee, is at the Windser Hotel. The Republican else Com-mittee will meet at the Glikey House at negot to-day.

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THE ROUMELIAN REBELLION.

Anxiety of the Great Powers to Prevent the

LONDON, Sept. 29 .- The Servian Government has sent despatches to the powers demanding to be represented at the approaching diplomatic conference at Constantinople upon the Bulgarian question. It s regarded as certain that similar demands will be made by Roumania and Greece, but the consent of the powers is doubtful. The universal desire of Europe is now to localize the existing troble, and above all to prevent its extension to the western principalities of the Balkan peninsula. If the grievances and aspirations of all the Balkan States are to be discussed, the whole work of Berlin Congress will be reopened and the Berlin trenty might as well be waste paper. Moreover, the diplomatic conference will have no plenary powers, and those Balkan States which are not immediately interested in the present question can be left to be heard through the ordinary channels of diplomacy.

to be heard through the ordinary channels of diplomacy.

In the mean time the revolt in Albania is growing, and fresh signs of forment are observable in Macedonia, Large numbers if agitators are crossing the frontiers into Bulgaria on the north and Greece on the south. There are estensible cordons of native troops on all the frontiers, but their vigilance is so lax as to make their sympathy with the revolutionists very evident.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to telegrams from Bucharest and Philippopolis, has written as follows to the Metropolitan of Bulgaria:

I understand that the powers are disposed to treat the recent events with caution and moderation. I sincerely trust that the attitude of the population will encurrage the state of the sources. My position move is that obtained to the Balkanis as I have held for the last thirty years.

Paris, Sept, 29.—The Bourse was agitated to-

hoof the same views in regard to the Balkans as I have held for the last thirty years.

Paris, Sept, 29.—The Bourse was agitated today by rumors to the effect that two Russias army corps were being mobilized as a precartionary measure in the event of hostilities breaking out between Turkey and Bulgaria.

Cattano, Sept. 29.—It is reported that the Meridites have rison in rebellion, and captured a convoy of horses and ammunition destined for the troops on the frontier.

On Sunday evening the Albanians at Djakova repulsed the Turks. A fresh force of Turks despatched to the scene was surrounded.

Constantinople, Sept. 29.—The Bulgarian inhabitants of Macedonia have not joined in the unity movement of their fellow countrymen, but have determined to adhere to the stipulations of the treaty of Berlin.

Belgarde, Sept. 29.—The Turks have occupied Djako sitza. The insurgents refuse to accept the Government's terms, and fighting continues. It is reported that the Arnauts at Beranje and Bielloig, on the frontier of Montenegro, have revolted.

Prof. Chandler Thinks There May Be Dan

ger in the Paraffine Process. That something must be done to the obe lisk to arrest its disintegration seems generally to be agreed, but exactly what should be F. Chandler of the School of Mines said last vening in response to questions:

"I have given the obelisk no especial consideration, but I have read Dr. Doremus's letter to Mr. Crimmins, and agree with him in think-ing that something must be done at once. The object of anything that is done must be to fill up the pores of the stone, to prevent water from getting into them. Water enters the pores, and before it can be dried out the frost comes and plays havoe with the stone. Water expands ten per cent, in freezing, so you can see what tremendous power for evil it has on the obstist.

In Egypt and in England the obelisks seem "In Egypt and in England the obelisks seem to get along without trouble, because frosts are unknown in one country and practically unknown in the other. Of course the stone has been somewhat weakened by its long exposure in Egypt, but the London obelisk has also. That ours is crumbling, while the London one remains whole, shows that it is the difference between the climates that causes all the trouble. At first I thought that the gases given off by the coal used in the city might be responsible for the damage, but the fact that the much greater volume of gases given off in London has had no effect on the obelisk there seems to show that the frost does the damage, as I have said.

seems to show that the frost does the damnge, as I have said.

To prevent the frost from having any bad effect the water must be kept out of the stone, and to do that the pores of the stone must be filled with some substance. Dr. Doremus proposes meited parafilne as such substance. I have no doubt that the company which holds the patents for the application of parafilne to stone would be giad to make a contract for covering the obelisk. But the application of parafilne has, to me, a very serious objection. The surface to be covered must first be heated. The company I spoke of applies heat by means The company I spoke of applies heat by means of portable charcon furnaces. Now, unless the heat is applied with extraordinary care, there will be unequal expansion, and the stone will crackle and crumble. I should be very careful about applying this parafine process to anything of great value.

about applying this paraffine process to anything of great value.

"Other preparations for preserving stones are linseed oil and soluble silicates. The latter were tried in lingland without any success. The former is used in this country, but with what result I do not know. It is the simplest process, the oil being merely laid on with a brush. No perfect preservative of stone has been discovered. The matter should be thoroughly, but immediately, discussed before anything is applied to the obelisk, and no substance should be applied to it until it is quite settled that it is the best and most effective preservative. Least of all should melted paraffine be applied without careful experiments first being made as to the effects of heating on stone similar to that of the obelisk,"

FOUR NEGROES LYNCHED.

Their Bodies Found Hanging from a Tree Near a Public Road.

RALEIGH, Sept. 29 .- Last night four ne roes-Jerry Finch, his wife, Lee Tyson, and John Pattishall-were lynched one mile from Pittsboro, Chatham county. They were taken from jail, and their bodies were found this morning hanging from a tree near the public road. This is the terrible sequel to the triple murder of the Finch family on the night of Juiy 4, and of the murder of the Gunter family near the same spot some eighteen months ago. There were two of the Finch family, Edward, aged 79, and his sister, aged 81. They were found on the morning of July 5 lying on the floor with their throats cut. Near them has their servant, a negro boy, aged 16. All had been knocked in the head with an axe. Suspicion early rested on the negro Jerry Finch, and he was arrested. Lee Tyson was afterward arrested, and some time later John Pattishall was taken on the charge of being concerned in the Gunter murder, and possibly in the Finch murder. He was said to have been seen near the shot where the Gunters were killed, and the next morning was in another county, and told the first news known there of the crime. Detoctives from Richmond worked up the case. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was long delayed, because they said that if it were adverse to the prisoners they would be promptly lynched. The verdict, when rendered, was against the prisoners. A majority of the people appeare to be well satisfied that the prisoners were guilty of both murders. murder of the Finch family on the night of July 4, and of the murder of the Gunter family

Terrible Floods in India.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 29.—Disastrous floods cover-ing an area of 3,500 square miles have occurred in the Presidency of Hengal. A grest amount of property has Presidency of Hengal. A grest amount of property has been destroyed and many lives best. Many families have been made destinate. House, crops, catic, and portable groups of every description have been carried away by the floods. The dovernment authorities are distributing provisions and ciothing. False Point, which was chought to have the best farfor between Calcutta and Rombay, was struck by a storm wave on beet 22 and sweep so completely that most of the minibiliants perfeired.

The victims at False Point number 300. Many vessels werd wrecked there.

The French Benten in Mudagescar.

LONDON, Sept. 29 .- A despatch from Mo LONDON, Sept. 29—A despatch from Mo-ciambique gives details of the battle between the French froops under Admiral Miot and the liovas at Tarafat, Maingascar, on Sept. 10, and says that the French letters were defeated. The liovas occupied a strongly intrenched position, which Admiral Miot altempted to papture. After very severe theiring, hesting fully who lears, the French were compelled to fall back on Tama-tave, which they did in an orderly manner, with a loss of thirty men killed and wounded.

PARIS, Sopt. 29.—Advices from Hanol say hat the Black Fings surround the province of Brindon. Chimese General at the head of a large force has in-orded Annan against the French.

The Custern Epidemic. LONDON, Sent. 29.—There were 555 new cases of choices and 207 deaths from the disease in Spain today. In Palermo there were 150 new cases and 60 deaths

Plands in Florida. JACKSONVILLE, Fig., Sept. 29.—Thirteen inches of rain has fallen in the last ninety six hours. Travel is stopped. Washouts are numerous and the damage great.

A PENKNIFE BLADE KILLED HIM. The Wound Tom Foley Scarcely Felt at First Left him Dead in Five Minutes

Two very merry young fellows walked unstondily along West Sixteenth street from the North River yesterday afternoon. One was short and grimy looking, and the other tall, loose-jointed, and pale. The short one was Tom Foley, a coal shoveller, aged 20, of 408 West Sixteenth street, and the tall one was Jim Carten, aged 21, of 401 West Seventeenth street, and known as "Sun Dodger" Carten because he doesn't like to work. The beer that had made them merry was paid for by Foley. They stopped at the southeast corner of Sixteenth street and Tenth avenue, in front of John Bean's saloon, where they were joined by

John Bean's saloon, where they were joined by Jacob Ellis.
According to the story subsequently told by Carten, Ellis borrowed Carten's little black-handled pocket knife. Foley took it from Ellis. Carten asked Foley to give it back to him. and Foley refused. Carten grabbed the knife, and there was a scuffle. Carten says that Foley jerked the knife toward him with the two-inch blade pointing at his breast, Just then Carten let go his hold, and the blade entered Foley's left breast just under the nipple. Foley said simply, as if it were a matter of little consequence. I believe I am stabbed."

Carten opened the cost and shirt of his companion, and saw a small red cut, from which came a delicate thread of blood.

"Wait," he said. "You're not badly hurt. I'll go to a drug store with you, and we'll get a piece of sticking piaster."

Thay started for the drug store together, but

Walt, he said. You're not badly hurt. I'll go to a drug store with you, and we'll get a piece of sticking plaster."
They started for the drug store togother, but before they had gone ten steps Foley fell on the sidewalk. Carten stoeped over him and attempted to plaster the minute wound with a piece of brown paper. Policeman Daniel Sulivan came up and found Foley dead. Not more than five minutes had clapsed since the knife blade entered his breast. It had apparently reached the heart.

Policeman Sullivan arrosted Carten, also John Donohue, a crippled boy, who said he had seen the whole occurrence. Donohue was released. What he said tended to confirm Carten's account of the stabbing.

Foley's body was taken to his widowed mother's rooms in the evening. She refused to believe that her son had been accidentally killed. Whether he was or not, Coroner Martin will endeavor to find out.

THE BRETHREN HAVE AN INNINGS.

Reporters who were Looking up a Church Squabble Catch It in a Prayer Meeting. The troubles of the Abyssinian Baptist Church (colored) in the State courts and the police court have occupied the reporters return. They invited the three reporters who had come up in search of a church meeting to come into the prayer meeting. One of them said, rather inadvisedly, that he didn't see the good of it, but he was persuaded to go in. A brother in the front row knell down and prayed "Come down, O Lord, on these miserable sin

nors. Make their seats too hot for them. Teach that man who does not want our prayers that there is a heaven to seek and a hell to shun."

Then Deacon Coleman explained that the meeting was only a sisters' revival meeting and that no other business would be attended to. He warned all who had come for any other purpose that they would be disappointed.

"The devil has been trying to raise a storm, but he can't," said another brother.

Sister Pinckney addressed the reporters point blank. "Threw away your books," she said. "There are better books waiting for you. Remember that while you are making your reports the Lord is taking a report of you. Wee be unto you if you do not heed our advice. Threw away your books and join us, for there is hot fire awaiting you if you do not repont." Deacon Bailey said he hoped the prayers had done the reporters good, and that they would come to the next prayer meeting.

To-night the deacons will meet alone. ners. Make their seats too hot for them. Teach

SUFFERING HALF BREEDS. 260 Women and Calldren Starting to Beath

A Priest's Appeal for Atd.

QUEBEC, Sept. 29 .- A letter from Father Fourmand, director of the St. Laurent Mission on the Saskatchewan River, to Riel's counsel in this city, is published. The writer draws a harrowing picture of the terrible destitution and suffering of the 260 half breed women and children in his mission, in consequence of the burning of their houses and the plundering of their property during the late rebellion, and also in consequence of the killing, flight, Father Fourmand states that the women and children are obliged to shelter themselves in rude buts, open to every wind; that they are almost naked in the day time, and without coverings to protect them from the cold at night, and that they are without even the simplest articles of furniture. Their principal food just now is nuts, as the miserable half rations with which they were supplied are ex-hausted; and to crown all their misery, they have been told by the Government agents that there are no more provisions to give them. Father Fourmand adds that if this is the last word of charity the Canadian Government has Father Fourmand adds that if this is the last word of charity the Canadian Government has to say, it is equivalent to a death warrant, not only for these unfortunate people, but for the missionaries as well, as they have already shared their last bag of flour with the hungry women and children, all of whom will die from starvation unless promptly relieved. In conclusion, he makes an imploring, desperate appeal to private charity for help.

MR. CLANCY'S CLOAK PURCHASE. Queer Complications Arising Out of a Large

Anle of Goods. Joseph Clancy of 60 Cedar street, Brooklyn. was arrested yesterday upon complaint of Charles I Friedman, cloak manufacturer, of 73 Franklin street Friedman avers that on Sept. 18 Clancy purchased sev enty ladies' cloaks, worth \$880, representing that he was buyer for Hooth 4 Steinman of Milwaukse, Wis., and asking that they be sent to Mr. Marks's store, 80 and and asking that they be sent to Mr. Marks's store, 80 and 82 William street, this city. Mr. Friedman went with the goods to Mr. Mark's store. Mr. Marks said it was all right. He was sending goods to Booth & Beinman, and would said these along with the others. Mr. Friedman said he learned from Albert B. Boeder of 45 William street that thore is no such drin as R-oth & Steinman in Milwankee, it having gone out of business in 1889. Michael Goodheart, counsel for Friedman, said that Clancy told him that & Friedlander & 45, his combevers, had directed him to go and purchase the ga ments, and have them sent around to Mr. Marks, who is a brother-in-law of Friedlander. He subsequently learned that they had overinated all of the garments with the view of learning just what styles Friedman was putting on the market this fail. They had booked them over carefully, and picked out four new styles. Chancy was held for trial. Mr. Friedlander gave had for him. Clancy, who is a secsman for A. Friedlander & Co. 377 Broadway, declined at present to make a statement.

TWO TREASURY AGENTS SUSPENDED. Identification of the Men Accused of Black-

mailing Commodore Ferguson. Special Treasury Agent Ayer got an order Special Treasury Agent Ayer got an order from the Secretary of the Treasury, yesterday, to suspend from duty, pending an investigation, two of his officers, who are charged with improper conduct. The complaint is made by Commodore Perguson of Philadelphia, who arrived from Europe in the steamship Westerland some time ago. He charges that one of the officers in warrantaily accuract him of smooghing diamonds and that, as he was physically alling and anxious to get home, he paid \$50 to get away. Secretary Manning says that Commodore Ferguson's statement is supported by the evidence already collected.

Special Agent, Ayer triased to disclose the names of the officers or to talk of the coll.

Maurice B. Flyan and W. Fragad to public works control to the collected of the officers of the collected of the officers. The charged to public works control to the collected of the officers. Between them all he had little time to spare.

State Politics.

State Polities,

The Third Assembly District Republican Conention has nominated Israel J. White of Annaville for

Assumbly. At Crown Point yesterday B. C. Kellogg of Elizabeth

At Crown Point yesterday R. C. Kellogg of Elizabethtown was nominated for the Senate by the Republicans
of the Sineteenth district.
Delegates from the various labor organizations met in
Albany on Moniay right and nominated these candidates: First district, John H. Enchanan; Third district,
Dr. John F. Brown.
The Wroming county Republican nominating Convention at Waraw yesterday placed in nomination Edward
A. Bierce of Castle for member of Assembly, Engene M.
Barriett of Waraw for District Attorney, and Edward
M. Jemings, the present metambent for County Clerk
Former Lieut-Giv. Hockine, who attempted to place
his brother in nomination for the Assembly, was obliged
to willtdraw him, basing accurate only one town's delegates. In the caucus the fight was unde blockine or
anti-Hockine, Simon D. Lewis of Waraw was made
Chairman of the County Committee.

All Rendy for the Convention. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 29.-The gatherng of delegates to night, preliminary to to-morrow' Republican State Convention, is larger than was anti ipated. There is no change in the outlook as to t in orrow's nominations. No opposition to the as-lection of Mr. Beard as the candidate for State Treasurer appears, and the retomination of the rest of the old tree is conceded. Gov. Robinson, who was here to day to attend the soldiers' Monument dedication, started for Roston this evening, and will not be present at the Con-

CHICAGO HAS FIRST BLOOD.

Twelve Thousand People Witness the Most

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1885.

THE NEW YORK CLUB DEFRATED BY A SCORE OF SEVEN TO FOUR.

Exciting Base Ball Game of the Season— The Great Crowd Wild with Enthusiasm. CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- People swarmed around the base ball park to-day like flies around a basin of syrup. They choked Loomis street from Congress to Van Buren, and stood in great lines west on Loomis as far as Laffin. The dollars rolled into the ticket office in steady white and green streams, where they were piled up in huge stacks along the shelf. The crush at the gates was terrific. Efforts to keep crowds in line were futile. At the Throop entrance there was a tangle of cabs and

private coupés and landaus. Bankers, Aldermen, richly dressed sports, and dudes clambered out of the vehicles and were forced to fall in behind the unwashed. The silk tiles in the surging crowd would fill a gasometer, and their combined age would antedated the deluge. Roofs, trees, and telegraph poles commanding a view of the emerald diamond proved excellent roosts for those who enter circus tents on all fours. Street cars running on the lines skirting the park rought great crowds from the city. Those passengers who were unable to secure seats were either forced to cling to the railings, roofs, and stanchions of the conches or endure the agony of making the trip in rickety express wagons and venerable ped-dlers' carts. At 2 o'clock 12,000 persons had een seated within the brick walls enclosing the diamond. They filled the three huge stands, packed the private boxes, flanked the catcher, and swarmed around the bicycle track like so many bees. There were hundreds of ladies in the stands and their bright dresses afforded a pretty picture to those who were seated at the end of the sward. The fathers

afforded a pretty picture to those who were seated at the end of the sward. The fathers of base ball occupied one of the private boxes. Here were Al Spaiding, President of the Chicago Club, President Day of New York, President Young of the National League, the President Young of the National League, the President of the Buffalo team, Caylor, Secretary of the Chicannati Association, and many others whose faces were familiar to lovers of the national game.

The day was suitry, and the leaden sky gave promise of rais. The flags of the Chicago Club hung limp about their house, and the superstitious admirers of Anson's big team tookthis as a bad omen, and refused to be comforted. Prof. Austin's band, resulendent in red coats and gold braid, made the windows rattle with their melody until it was time to escort the giants of the East to the diamont At 2:15 the gaudy drum major tossed his silvertheaded baten high in air and gave the signal for his musicians to march to the club house, where Mutrie's men were waiting to enter the field. Three minutes later the players, headed by the puffing band, marched from their headquarters and made a circuit of the diamond. The applause was spontaneous and tumultuous. The players marched with military precision, and defied their white caps in acknowledment of the storm of cheers and huzzas. The practice of the New Yorks was intensely interesting to the spectators and the numerous phenomenal catches of the fielders provoked the wildest enthusiasm. At 2:4 three blows of a gong in the grand stand called out the Chicago players. Almost instantly the vast crowd arose to its feet and howled until the athletes were well into the diamond. As the Western giants marched past their antagonists the latter removed their caps and Williamson. He carried a ciub over his left shoulder, and grand cheer. The Chicago Mascot juttle Willie Hahna, marched behind Burns and Williamson. gave a rousing cheer. The Chicago Mascot, little Williamson. Ho carried a club over his left shoulder, and grinned like a pack-olantern. After the Chicagos had begun their practice play the Mascot sat upon the home team's bench and watched the players. Williamson hid a pebble under the third base bug for luck, and the drooping flags wrapped themselves even more tightly around their guy poles. Promptly at 3 o'clock the Secretary of the Chicago club pounded the gong, warning the players to prepare for the struggle that has attracted the attention of every lover of the national game, and the base ball enthusiasts in the United States. Umpire Curry stood at the home plate with a new white ball in his hands. Capts, Ward and Anson were by his side. It was agreed that a ball knocked into the crowd fringing the bleyele track should not the base of deciding who should have the last inning at the bat. New York won, Time was then called and Dalrymple marched to the plate and faced the wizard pitcher of the East. Welch smiled, placed the ball firm in the sphere just where Dalrymple marched to the plate and faced the wizard pitcher of the East. Welch smiled, placed the ball firm was tense of the club, and the new white ball went whirling into the hands of Connor. There was a cheer from the New York defegation and a grean from the Chicago men, Gore, the next batter, fared better. Welch nor. There was a cheer from the New York delegation and a grean from the Chicago men. Gore, the next batter, fared better. Welch pitched six erratic bails, thus giving the batter first base on an error. The great and only Kelly was the next man to bat. He picked up

first base on an error. The great and only Keily was the next man to bat. He picked up a club about the size of a saw log and drove the ball over Richardson's head for a base, Goro being advanced to second. With two men on bases the big captain of the Chicago team leaped to the plate, but took his seat again on a hard fly to Dorgan.

"Two men out," shouted Kelly as Pfeffer picked up his bat to face the smiting pitcher. The crack second baseman of the Chicagos appreciated the situation and waited until he got a ball where he could reach it. Then there was a loud report, and the sphere went sailing over Connor's head into the crowd. Gore and Kelly scored on the hit, Pfeffer taking third base. The multitude went frantic with joy, and the Mascot turned a handspring over the bonel and sat down on the sward. Williamson foliowed with another hit into the crowd. Pfeffer coming home on a trot. There were more cheers when Burns went to bat. He banged away at Welch's curves until two strikes were recorded Mascot turned a handspring over the bonch and sat down on the sward. Williamson foliowed with another hit into the crowd, Pleffer coming home on a trot. There were more cheers when Burns went to but, Ho banged away at Wolch's curves until two strikes were recorded against him: then, with firm grip upon his club, he struck a straight ball squarety in the face, bringing Williamson in and taking first himself on the hit. But this did not satisfy him; so he attempted to steal second, and was put out from Ewing to Gerhardt.

With four runs against them the New York team went to the bas, O'llourke knocked a terrife foul into Congress street, and was afterward sent to his base on balls. Connor lifted the sphere into left field, and was reired by Dalrymple. Ewing made a sky-rocket hit to Burns, and, amid frantic cheering, the side was retired without a run. McCormick opened the second inning for Chicago with a hard liner into the crowd. The speciators cheered ustily as the big pitcher raced from bug to bug on the hit. Sunday made a dump hit on which Metormick was put out, after some shattlecock work between Iwing, Welch, Richardson, and Ward. Sunday had by this time reached third base, but he got no further, Gore fouling out to Ewing. For New York Gilleapie cracked a grounder over the sward which Burns selzed and threw to Anson, putting out the battsman. Dorgan popped up a nursery room ify to Anson which the latter caught. Richardson retired the side with a twisting skyrocket to McCormick.

On the third innings Kelly made his second hit of the game. It was a slow, erratic fly in short right field that no one could catch, although Dorgan and Gerhardt made hard runs for it. Anson got to his lass on; bails, Kelly trotting down to second. Pleffer, after knecking a series of sky-seraning tous, sent the bail for third base, and helver he could return to second with one had on a slow grounder to Connor. Sunday made a light hit, but his fleet legs beat the bail to first, and he was safe. Dalyringle hit to Ward, who had so had

4 .

then sat down. Welch dropped a ball into Dal-

then sat down. Welch dropped a ball into Dalrymple's territory and died. Gerhart went out on strikes. Ward could only knock a little fly, which Williamson captured.

In the sixth inning Dalrymple went out on strikes. Gore hit a sharp grounder to Ward, who doubled the runner at first. The great Kelly made his usual three-base hit, but Anson could not bring him home, but hit an easy to Gerhardt. For New York, O'Rourke drove the ball into Gore's hands. Connor pooped up an easy one to Dalrymple. Ewing basted the sphere about as high as the Washington monument. Dalrymple waited two or three minutes for the ball to come down, when he seized it amid great cheering.

In the seventh Piesfer went out from Gerhardt to Connor, Williamson was given his base on balls, Burns flew out to Ewing, McCormick hammered out a grounder, but was put out from Ward to Connor. For the Eastern players, Gillespie flew out to Burns. Dorgan lifted the ball far into left field, and Dalrymple caught it after a hard run. Richardson was disposed of by Piesser to Anson. In the eighth, Sunday went out from Ward to Connor, Dalrymple made a hit into left field, and Gorestruck to Gerhardt, doubling up both base runners. Welch opened the inning for his side with a clean base hit, but was not advanced by Gerhardt, who went out on strikes. Ward made a single, O'Rourke flew out to McCormick. Connor was given his base on balls, Ewing made a single, C'Rourke flew out to McCormick. Connor was given his base on balls, Ewing made a single, Cilourke flew out to McCormick. Connor was given his base on balls, Ewing made a single, Belly then jost his head and made two bad errors, Welch and Ward scoring on a passed ball and a wild throw. Gillespie ended the inning by striking out.

throw. Gillespie ended the inning by striking out.

In the ninth Kelly made another three-bagger. Anson smashed the sphere high into the
air, and O'lkourke caught it, but could not field
into the diamond quick enough to cut off Kelly,
who scored. Pfeffer went out to Connor, and
Williamson to Ward. For Gotham, Dorgan
retired on a foul tip to Kelly, Richardson flew
out to Dalrymple, and Welch closed the game
with a hot liner to Burns.

The cheering at the close of the game was
tremendous. It was estimated that over 12,000
porsons witnessed the contest. The score:

CHICAGO. SEW YORK.

Dersons witnessed the contest. The score:

CRICAGO.

R. 18. FO. A. F.

Dairympie, 1. fo 1 6 0 0 0 Connor, 1st b. 0 1 9 1

Kelly c. 3 5 5 0 8 Ewing, c. 0. 2 0 2

Anson, 1st b. 1 1 6 1 0 Gillespie, 1 f. 0 0 1 1

Pfeffer, 2d b. 1 2 2 2 0 Dorgan, r. f. 0 0 1 0

William 1.3d b. 1 1 2 0 0 Rehards 33b 0 0 0 1

Burns, s. s. 0 1 4 2 0 Welch, n. 1 2 1 3

RCCornick, p.0 2 1 4 3 Gerhard(2d b. 1 0 1 4

Suudsy, r. f., 0 1 0 0 0 Ward, s.s. 1 1 7 2 Totals...... 7 14 27 10 6 Totals...... 4 727 14 7

Earned runs—Chicago, 5; New York, 2. Home runs—) Two lase hits—O. Three-dase hits—Kelly, 3; Pfeffer, ; Williamson, 1; Metormick, 1. Passed balls—Kelly, 1; Ewing, 1. Wild pitches—Weich, 1. First lase on balls— Thosago, 4; New York, 3. First base on errors—Chicago, . Siruck out—By McCormick, 3; by Weich, 2. Double lasys—isi-lespie and Ward, Gerhardt, Connor, and Ward. Conpire—Curry. THE RECORD.

Won, Lott, Played, play victes, 84 21 105 7 88

Thousands of people gathered in front of the bulletins at the different newspaper offices yesterday aftermeon and watched the score of the game, each inning being put up as soon as it was played in Chicago. Brokers from Wall street, after watching the tape all day, crowded about the tickers at the hotels and clubs in the evening and watched the progress of the game with interest. After the final result of the game had been learned, the crowds that had stood in the streets for two hours with the firm belief that the New Yorks would win turned silently away.

The betting was brisk, and even money was bet that New York would win the game.

GRANT MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Addresses by Muyor Law, Gen. Woodford and Gen. Horace Porter.

The Grant memorial service in the Acade my of Music, Brooklyn, last evening, under the direction of U. S. Grant Post, 327, drew an audience which filled the hall. The back of the stage, the flies in front, and the boxes were draped in mourning, and floral pieces orna mented the stage. A large oil painting of the dead commander hung between the coats of arms of New Jersey and Connecticut, and flage of the Grand Army departments of the same States hung from either side of the platform The members of the Grant Post and other veterans, with a sprinkling of regular army officers, occupied seats on the stage and the contral orchestra chairs. Col. Fred Grant and

contral orchostra chairs. Col. Fred Grant and his wife occupied one of the boxes.
Commander H. L. Caivin presided, and near him were seated Mayer Low, Gon. Horace Forter, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, Corporal Tanner, and Gen. Catlin. The hymn "Integer Viac" was rendered by the Amphion Musical Society. Mayor Low spoke for the city of Brooklyn. He said it was an open secret that it was owing to Grant's reception in Brooklyn on Decoration Day, 1884, that they owed the singularly welcome honor that Grant Post was designated by the family as the guard of honor over his remains. Grant was not like r his remains. Grant t

haten by the family as the guard of honor over his remains. Grant was not like Casar or Nanoleon. The spirit of the soldier never dominated the heart of the patrict. Although he abhorred the cause for which the Southerners fought, he still remembered that they were his countrymen.

Gen. Woodford followed Mayor Low. When he had finished, the memorial service of the Grand Army was performed, beginning with the dirige. Dead March in Saul, by the band, the Amphilon Society rendering the vocal parts. Comrade Gwillim officiated as chaplain, and Comrade Gwillim officiated as chaplain, and chant by the Amphilon Society, the oration was delivered by Gen. Horace Porter. He said the people read frankness in earry line of Grant's leatures. He was born of the people, and never lost his hold on them. He was never tired of taking up the cadgels for his subordinates. He hated two classes of men-liars and cowards.

The examination for entrance to Columbia College in the departments of arts and intres began yes-erday. There were 140 applicants for admission to the school of Mines, and 117 for the School of Arts. Dr. Edward W. Hopkins, the tutor in Latin, has resigned hi ward W. Hopkins, the luter in Latin, has resigned his place to accept the professorship of Greek and Sanskriat Bryn Mawr College, and Dr. H. T. Peck, will succeed him. Dr. Peck's former dace will be filled by Henry Short, son of Prof. Short of the Latin, department and a graduate of the college. A vacancy has been made in the mathematical department by the recent death of Augustus D. Raker, who acted as assistant. Thus, Fiske of the class of '85 will fill the chair left vacant by Dr. Hinth, who has accepted the adjunct professorship of mathematics at Trimty College. Mr. N. M. Butler of the class of '82 will act as assistant to Prof. Alexander, in the department of philosophy. President Barnard is sattle confined to his bed, and meantime Prof. Drister is acting President.

Mr. Demorest's Letter of Acceptance. Mr. W. Jennings Demorest, in his letter acrepting the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor on the Prohibition ticket, briefly reviews the false promises and hopes held out by the Republican party to the Proand hopes held out by the Republican party to the Pro-hibitionists for many years back, and says that the Re-publicans have emphasized their hypocries by moni-nating a man for thosernor who is one of the largest wine growers and liquor dealers in the State, while for Leutemant-inversor the same norty has put up a man who two years are ran far abend of his ticket, and se-cured election through the support of the higher men. The Democrats, Mr. Democrat writes, are more honora-ble than the Republicans in that they are open enomies. The friends of prohibition principles must look solely in the third party for reform, and give that party the full weight of their support.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-These appointments vere unde hy the President to-day : Presidential Postmasters—Wal er W Metirew, at En ceka, Kan., vice James W. Nicholas, resigned; John C reka, Kun., vice James W. Nicholas, resigned; John C. Fraced, at Rawdins, W., vice H. T. Sutveys, suspended; leanth Garrett, at Mouroe, La., vice Julius, Enneumaer, suspended; arthur D. Giover, at Petropo, Washington Territory, vice James S. Gale, suspended, Washington James R. Healey to be Assistant Fraceurer at Chicago; L. W. T. Waller to be First Licateonant United States Marine Gorpe; Bavis R. Asbert to be Supervising Josephane Range W. Sander, Mair Was appointed Postumster at Grand Rapuls, vice it S. Moure, suspended.

The President His attenuous appointed Edward A. Stevenson of Robes City, Union to be Governor of the Territory of Idaho, and William R. Webb of Rhings, Mon., to be Secretary of the Territory of Montana.

Obttunry.

William A. Healy, one of the most prominent business men of the city, died at Hartford yesterday, aged 70 years. Rabbi Abraham Hich of Albany died suddenly at San rancisco on Saturday. Prof. Wigard, leader of the Saxon Progressists, died yesterday at Breaden.
Dr. Garrett B. Linderman, general superintendent of the Bethlehem Fron Stompany. President of the Lehigh Valley Sational Bank and a director of the Lehigh Valley Sational Bank and a director of the Lehigh Valley Rairoad, died a Laston Pa, on Monday night of a complication of diseases.

J. Frankim Phillips, cashler of the Central Bank in White Plans, died vesterday of purumonia, ill years old. He leaves a widow.

Probibition Candidates.

The Central Committee of the Kings county The Central Committee of Probabilist Hall, Brooklyn, last night probabilismists met at Everett Hall, Brooklyn, last night and made the following nominations for county offices Register, William Peck Smith, Saith word, Surregardy, Register, William Peck Smith, Saith word, Surregardy, Register, William Peck Smith, Saith word, Saith Saith, Saith word, Saith Saith, Saith Ward, County United States E. H. Winchester, I wenty second ward; County Clerk H. L. Martin, I hird ward; Supervisor at Large, Charles Steele, Seventeenth ward.

The acknowledged cure for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pilla. Dose, one pill.—Ads.

Editor McCuilngh Fired by a Remark of the

Sr. Louis, Sept. 29 .- A discussion that ought to prove whether or not the pen is mightier than the sword is exciting the people of this city. ' Editor J. B. McCullagh of the Globe-Democrat and Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman are exchanging left-handed compliments. Gen. Sherman, in an interview published this morning in the Republican concerning the Halstend letter, said: ' Halstead wasn't the only man that wrote and

felt like that. McCullagh was just as bad, if not worse. The fact is, these parties remained at home and wrote about events at long range. On what did he base his assertions? Simply on the word of some \$10-a-week newspaper correspondents who hung around our camp and acted as spies. Those fellows were more particular about writing good English than about telling the truth."

Gen. Sherman said that army men had tried to get rid of these spies, but could not do so, and declared that the newspaper men sent home the worst kind of lies to create sensations, and that the editors at home believed them. He said, further: "The good newspaper men were all enlisted, and the papers had to take the riff-raff that was left."

Mr. McCuliagh was seen in his office this evening and was asked if he had anything to say about Gen. Sherman's remarks.

No. I do not want to say anything," was the reply. "There is nothing to say; it is a lie. Sherman is a privileged character. He says what he pleases, No one can say anything against him. He is a garruious old fool, and goes around making assertions concerning things he knows nothing about. He has been retired on \$13,000 a year, with nothing to de but to make a garrulous assort himself." On what did he base his assertions? Simply

MRS. MERUL'S VISIT TO AMERICA. Her Bushand Will Not Provide for her and

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 29 .- There have been a number of divorces granted here this term,

avenue, a block distant from their homes. From the scholars it was learned on Monday that the two hoys had taken their brocks to the school room and put them in their desise, and then had gone away. To Mortiner study of 4tl Macon street Beaumont said they were going to Peekskill to go on a form and milk cows. Worsten said mothing to his physicates. Mr. Worden and milk cows worsen said mothing to his physicates. Mr. Worden and the state of the said of the sai

Burber Burtell's Two Wives.

When Henry C. Burtell, a barber, glanced benind him and saw both his wives in sympathetic com-munion in Justice Walsh's Court in Brooklyn yesterday, he pleaded guilty of bigamy. Mrs. Katherina Burtell, he pleaded guilty of bigany. Mrs. Katherina Burtell, the first wife, is tall and stout, dark-eved and dark-haired, while Miss Mary Metham, the second, is short and siender, blue-eyed stid light-haired. He married the former in 1875, while he was employed in a hotel in this cite, but deserted her in less than six months. In last February, after a brief acquaintance, he married Miss Metham, who was in the employ of Dr. Bodkin of Sands street, Brooklyn.

Miss Matham gave him all her savings to set him up in manness on his own account, and the Rev. Father Galagher, through her influence, lent him Sign. In last August Bartell disappeared; two weeks ago he was arrested in Baitimore.

Tried to Swallow bis 26,000 Francs. Gustave Laubardi, an Italian, sold his sa

our in Milwankee and came to this city on Sunday. He ourded at 145 Wooster street, and on Monday got a traft for 23,000 france and bought a cabin ticket for Eu draft for 2,000 frames and bought a cabin ticket for Eu-rope. Yesterday morning be can through his hotel beg-ging for protection from a gang of theyes who had fol-lowed him from Milwanke and were trying to rob him. It is too to the sever new he was invanic and tried to assure the troop to the 2,000 frame draft in two, and tried his wallow it. The hotel keeper took the pieces from his mouth and sent for a detective, who arrested him. Jus-tice O'lenity committed Laubardi to the care of the Charity Commissioners.

\$60,000,000 Wanted for the Ohio River. PITTSBURGH, Sept. 29.-The fourteenth an-PITTSBURGH, Sopt. 29.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the Ohio River Commission, composed of five members from each of the seven states tributary to the Ohio River, was held here to day. George II. Thinston of Pittsburgh, Chairman of the Executive Committee, administer abundates his report, which will be presented to Congress. In it he advocates in strong terms, the appropriation of from \$24,000,000 to \$50,000,000 a year for not where years until 10. Stream is middle houself. len or tweive years until the stream is mode thy igables all seasons from the headwaters to the mouth.

Sie Peter Lumsden's Brother Killed. WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 29,-Thomas Lumsen, brother of Sir Peter Lumeden, was fataily gored by den, brother of Sr Peter Lumsden, was fataly gored by a buil, about twenty unless from here, or saturday major. He started for the exhibition here, leading a magnificent buil, which be proposed exhibition. A dute from home the buil, emblemy attacked buin, indeed, the proposed folly. He was found three hours hater by a headblor, in an unconscious condition. He died this incrining. He was a wealthy fatiner and steek raiser, and leaves a widow and three children. He was 50 years old.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Forty-seven Italian ragnickers were flued \$2 each in leffersion Market) exterday for disturbing the contents of ach barrels. of ash barrels.

On Sunday next a new time lable will go into effect on the New York. West Shore and Burnio Railway. Important changes will be made.

The Corporation tion see has notified the Police Commissioners that the tojunction restraining the police from interfering with cookmaking at Jerome Park is still in force.

Judge Barrett has denied the application of James B. Addition for a stay of proceedings in the suit against him for an accounting as executor of the estate of his father, tharies Advance. Inher, a baries Adriance to the Prospect Garden in the tiporge fittler, proprietor of the Prospect Garden in East Fourieshth street, and William Burnneisters, hardender in Theles, gave ban at Jefferson Market yesterday on charges of seiling inputs on sunday.

John 6, Parasworth's application that he he paid \$5.000 on account of his services he receiver in the fore-closure proceedings against the Bankers' and Merchants Telegraph Company, was granted yesterday by Junge Bartett.

At the Conservators of Music entertainment in Chickering Hall this afternoon George W. Morgan will give an organ rectal. He will be assisted by Hentistia Schubert, softano, Jacques Woloff, bartone Charles Christiat, violinist, and I. F. Wolford, elecutionist. The new harelwood bedroom furniture is pretty and very cheap. Film's 10s West 18th at—2ds.

TROOPS GUARD MONTREAL

EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY, BUT NO

FURTHER VIOLENCE. The Conduct of the Police Condemned-The Mayor Lenves a Sick Red to Take the Helm-The Small-pox Continues to Spread. MONTREAL, Sept. 29 .- Montreal has been

n a state of tumult all day. Such scenes as those that disgraced the city last evening have rarely been witnessed. For over four hours the eastern portion of the city, inhabited for the most part by the French population, was in the hands of the mob. Riot and disorder reigned supreme, and the authorities were set at utter deflance. The citizens to-day, on all sides, gave vent to their indignation, not so much at the conduct of the mob as the dis-graceful manner in which the police force acted. The streets were thronged with thousands of rioters, and all the police did was to arrest two men. Montreal is in a fine condition of affairs, Its worst enemies are in its own governing body. In fact, three French Canadian Aldermen are openly charged to-day with being the ringleaders of last night's disturbances. One of them is the Chairman of the Police Committee, and, instead of being at his post of duty ast evening, at the head of the police, he was nowhere to be found. His conduct is condemned in the strongest terms to-day.

One redeeming feature at the present crisis is the conduct of the Mayor himself, a French Canadian. He arose from a sick bed, drove to the City Hall, and did all in his power to put the City Hall, and did all in his power to put an end to the riot. To-day Mayor Beaugrand took measures at once to provent a recurrence of last evening's scenes. He issued a proclamation at an early hour calling upon all law-abiding citizens to lend their aid in supporting the constituted authorities, and urging them to remain within doors, so as not to impede the action of the police and the military, should their services be required. A requisition was also prepared to the senior commanding officer of the district asking him to call out the military.

ignorman, R. I., Sept. 22.—There have been amber of divorces granted here this torm, in work, in fact, than usual, There was by one petition heard in full to-day, and the leof that was Anno D. Mohul gat. Alexander Mehul. The plaintiff is a daughtor of Combon of the form of the part of the district asking him to call out the military, now widow has made Newport her home for met time past. During a visit of her parents ad herself to Paris in 1875 the plaintiff was arried to defendant who, it is understood, arringe is a son, William D. Mehul, the official arringe is a son, William D. Mehul, the official arringe is a son, William D. Mehul, the official activity of whom the plaintiff in her peritor, shed for, Sometime after the marriagy Merican and the company of the control of the components of the components of the form of the parish of the form of the parish of the form of the parish of the components of the components

speciators in the English quarters, who cheer-ed them to the cello. The troops will be kept in readiness all night at the armories, but no trouble is now anticipated. The mob has evi-dently been cowed by the active preparations made for their reception, and are not likely to attempt to repeat the disturbance.

Arrival of the Irish Giants.

The Irish athletes who are to take part in the championship games of the New York Athletic Club at Mort Haven today and on Oct. 10 arrived yesterday afternoon, and not up at the Grand Union Hotel. Three of the tallest of them went around to the club house at Fifty-fifth street and Sixin avenue last evening. They Fifty-fifth street and Sixin avenue last evening. They thought it was a mighty fine club house. The athletes of the club were extensibled at the great size of the visitors, two of whom are it fet.4.

Only two of the lines athletes, Hayes and Purcell, who are all-round men, will take part in to-day's sports. All will be formally received to might at the New York Athlete Club house. They will join in the Olympic Club games on the Manbattan graunes on Saurday, and games on the Manbattan grands on Saurday, and go direct to Montreal on Monday. They will return in time for the fail games of the New York Athlete Club on Oct. 10, in which all will enter.

Marringe Licenses in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 29.-People have been PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 29.—People have been in the habit of getting married in Pennsylvania without any license whatever. A new and very strict law goes into effect on Thursday. It is believed that the license system will greatly reduce the number of marriages in Philadelphia country, as in, preference to paying the necessary fee and answering the questions which will be put to every applicant, committed and secretive counts will content themselves with a Jersey marriage. It costs only three cents to go to Camden, while a license here will cost fifty cents, and if either party is under 21 years of age an additional half dollar will be required.

No Offices, No Votes. Colored delegates from all the Assembly District Republican associations met last night in the Bethel church, 214 Sullivan street, and organized a central asociation called "The Republican Union and Protective Club." The following officers were elected; Jacob H. Sminis, Freederst; James Lee and George B. Major, Vice-Preoderits; Ansier, Alian, Secretary; Affred Christian, Assistant Secretary, and Br. Bass, Treasurer. The object of the club is to work in the interest of colored voters. They don't propose to support any party that does not put a fair share of colored men in office.

First Day's Registration in Brooklys. Yesterday was the first day of registration in

Brooklyn. Completed returns show the number of names recorded in all the wards to be 23,147. The first day's registration in 1984 was 40.33, and the total for the three days 127.25t. The first only a registration in 1883 was 23.546 and for the three days I was 100. 354. The first lay's registration in 1882, the year of the last Gibert, tortal election, was 20.335, and for the three days I was 104.522.

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M. 612 of A. M. 6

Signal Office Prediction. Fair weather, stationary temperature,

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

By a collision in the freight yard of the Fitchburg Rail road at Charlestown, Mass, on Monday night \$20,000 damage was done.

There were 615 patents issued for the week ending yesterday, the largest number ever issued in one week in the history of the Patent office. Andrew E. Latin, edgar maker of Bridgeport, has been missing since Sept. 20. He was last seen in New York, where he left his failer to have a train home.

The (thic State Lave Stock Commissioners have quarantined mainet cuttle commerfrom New York, New Janery, the District of Commission and Kentucal.) The steamer Draw ran into the towheat Hoyt in a fog Sesteristy morning just west of Hurban. The Hoyt was anchored in the channel. The damage is sight. Squire A Bouchner, private bankers at Bothwell, Ont., have an ereded. Here assets and intentions are and known. They are rated at between \$40.000 and \$70.000. John, the hiver reid son of P. J. shilling law of Attica, N. V. while diving his describ between the double tracks of the Free seterday, near Castille, was struck by a fast train and kined.

John Descreams, who was arrested on the charge of blowing up a taken at Norteen hand Collow hill street. William Discrease, a veteran of Company H, 121st Volunteers, was found desoit is led at a bestel in Utica yesterday morning. He lived at achieves Lake, Otergo comby, and was on his way to a remino at Little Fall. He was applyimated by gas from an imperfectly closed burner.